THE [Numb. 674.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, *April* 6, 1758.

FROM THE MONITOR, NUMBER CXX.

WHILST notorious and recent Facts continue glaring in the Eyes of an injured and deluded People, how vain muſt be the Effort, how fruitleſs the Hope to ſtifle the reaſonable Clamour raiſed againſt bad Men and bad Meaſures, by deluſive Harangues, ſubtile Cautions, or plauſible Excuſes? If the beſt concerted Meaſures, and the moſt meritorious Commanders in our Fleets and Armies have been ſuſpected of Remiſſneſs in the Diſcharge of their Duty: How much more reaſonably are thoſe Men, whom the Confidence of their Sovereign had inveſted with the executory Command of the late Expedition, to be cenſured after the unexpected and ignominious Event!

"In the firſt Action at Sea with the French, after the Revolution, who could behave with greater Courage and better Conduct than the Earl of *Torrington*? Yet he was ſo perſecuted by the ſhattered *Dutch*, and their Court-Faction, that notwithſtanding, upon Examination, before the Privy-Council, he proved, beyond Contradiction, that he had done all in his Power to annoy the Enemy, and to ſave the Fleet from a ſuperior Force; he was put under Arreſt and confined for ſeveral Months, till a Court Martial cleared up his Reputation with the Public.

"Admiral *Ruſſell*'s Victory at *La Hogue* was not ſufficient to protect his Character from Imputations of Neglect to improve the Advantage of the Battle, only becauſe he returned into Port to refit his damaged Ship, and to recruit his Stores of Proviſion and Ammunition, at a Seaſon when it was hazardous for the heavy Ships to remain on the Coaſt of *France*. The Miniſtry impeached him in the Houſe of Commons; and though he proved, by his Actions, that he did not deſerve ſuch Treatment, and was publicly acquitted and thanked by that Houſe, the King removed him from his Employments.

"The Loſs of the *Smyrna* Fleet off Cape *St. Mary's* filled every Mouth with Exclamations, that the Nation was plundered and abuſed, and that after immenſe Sums were drained from the Subject, they were idly ſquandered away in chimerical Projects, or embezzled by the Agents of the Court.

"The King opened the next Seſſions with theſe remarkable Expreſſions.——*I am always glad to meet you here; and I would heartily wiſh that our Satisfaction were not leſſened at preſent, by reflecting upon the Diſadvantages we have received this Year at Land; and the Miſcarriages in our Affairs at Sea. I think it is evident, that the former was only occaſioned by the great Number of our Enemies, which exceed ours in all Places: For what relates to the latter,* which has brought ſo great Diſgrace upon the Nation, *I have reſented it extremely. And as I will take Care that thoſe who have* not done their Duty, *ſhall be puniſhed; ſo I am reſolved to uſe the utmoſt of my Endeavours, that our Power at* Sea *may be rightly managed for the future.*——

"The Houſe of Commons entered ſtrictly into an Examination of the Commanders in Chief, to find out the Cauſe of thoſe Miſcarriages; but for want of Unanimity, their Efforts proved fruitleſs.——

"Capt. *John Norris*'s Inactivity at *Newfoundland*, when he ſhould have fought the *French* Squadron under M. *Pontis*, was cenſured by Parliament as a high Miſcarriage, to the great Diſſervice of the King and Kingdom; and it was reſolved that the ſaid Miſcarriage was owing to the Admiſſion of the Land Officers into the Council of War on that Occaſion, who overruled the Commodore, when he propoſed the Attack of the Enemy, richly laden and weakly manned.——

"Sir *John Mundun* was accuſed of wilfully permitting the Enemy's Ships to eſcape him in the Bay of *Biſcay*, and of want of Courage to follow them into the *Groyne*. A Court-Martial acquitted him honourably; but the Queen found it neceſſary to break him.

"Vice Admiral *Graydon* felt the Effects of a parliamentary Enquiry, in a moſt ſenſible Manner. He was not only cenſured for neglecting the Opportunity of deſtroying *Du Caſſe*'s Squadron; but removed from all his Employments, and his Memory is loaded with the foulеſt Imputations; though he pleaded his Inſtructions for his Conduct.

"There has never been a Miſcarriage in the Army, but the Blame was immediately fixed on the Commanders. Who could have managed better than Lord *Galloway*, or Lord *Peterborough*? Yet they were obliged to render a ſevere Account of their unavoidable Loſſes.

"Thus it appears that the People are never to be appeaſed in their Complaints, but by a fair Proof founded on Facts. And that the great Glory acquired by our Arms is owing to a watchful Eye upon the Conduct of the Officers intruſted with the Fleet and Army.——

"On the contrary, Enquiries and Cenſures have always been followed with Victories. I do not mean ſuch as thoſe brought upon the Actions of a *Torrington* and a *Ruſſell*, but Enquiries void of Malice, Envy, and Perſonality; not miniſterial to ſkreen Government Defects; but ſuch as begin with Things, and end with Men——

"The People are not more eager to enquire into Miſcarriages, and the Conduct of their Officers, than the Brave and Unfortunate are to put themſelves upon the Judgment of their Country. They, like Gold out of the Fire, come more refined out of a fair and equitable Enquiry. Men that have nothing to fear, nor to hide from public View, will always advance their Reputation by a faithful Narrative of their Actions before the Guardians of Liberty. And they who, when called upon to anſwer for their Conduct, ſeek Delays and take Sanctuary under any other Protection than their own Innocence, can never be acquitted of public Cenſure.

"Let the true Cauſe of our late Miſcarriages be detected in the Parliament; and there is no doubt, but the Nation will be ſatisfied either with the Puniſhment of the Guilty, if there be any deficient in their Duty; or with their Acquittal, can they make it appear unavoidable.

"But it will rather help to inflame and irritate, than to ſatisfy the univerſal Clamour, ſhould the People be put off with a Narrative of pretended Difficulties, which were never tried; and of the Authority of Reſolutions of a Court-Martial, which contradicted the Royal Inſtructions. For, as the Matter ſtands at preſent, every Voice is ready to aſk, Why did not the Commander in Chief imitate the brave *Talmaſh*, who, in a ſimilar Expedition againſt the ſame Coaſt, but in much worſe Circumſtances, told ſuch another Council of War, when they adviſed him not to Land, *This Advice comes too late: The Honour of the* Engliſh *Nation is at Stake: And therefore I muſt and will Land: I know that I ſacrifice Myſelf and the Men; but it is neceſſary, and muſt be done, that both our Enemies and Allies may know, that even deſperate Undertakings cannot daunt* Engliſh Courage.——

"The ſingle Queſtion is this. Was not the Honour of the *Engliſh* Nation at Stake in the Event of the late Expedition? Did they, who conducted this Armament, and in a Council of War reſolved not to do what was neceſſary, and ought to be done for the Support of that Honour; without ſo much as hazarding the leaſt Danger on the Enemy's Coaſt; do all in Power to maintain that Honour? If not their Actions muſt condemn them, before every impartial Tribunal."

LONDON, *December* 10.

The following REPORT *to his Majeſty of the General Officers, appointed to enquire into the Cauſe of the Failure of the late Expedition to the Coaſt of France, prepared agreeable to the Reſolutions of that Board at the laſt Meeting, was approved and ſigned.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MAJESTY,

WE the under written General Officers of the Army, in Obedience to your Majeſty's Warrant, which bears Date the firſt Day of this preſent Month, commanding us ſtrictly to examine into the Cauſes of the Failure of the late Expedition to the Coaſt of France, and to report a State thereof, as it ſhould appear to us, together with our Opinion thereupon; have, at ſeveral Meetings, peruſed and conſidered your Majeſty's Orders and Inſtructions, as tranſmitted to us by the Right Honourable Mr. Pitt, your Majeſty's principal Secretary of State, together with ſundry Letters and other Papers tranſmitted therewith, and have heard and examined Lieutenant-General Sir John Mordaunt, the Commander in Chief of the Land Forces, and other principal Officers employed on the ſaid Expedition, with ſuch Witneſſes as either of them deſired, and alſo ſuch other Perſons as ſeemed to us moſt likely to give any material Information; and in order that your Majeſty may be fully poſſeſſed of every Circumſtance which has appeared in the Courſe of this Enquiry, we beg Leave to lay before your Majeſty the Whole of our Examination, as contained in the Minutes of our Proceedings to this our Report annexed: And upon the moſt diligent and careful Review of the whole Matter, we do, in farther Obedience to your Royal Command, moſt humbly report to your Majeſty the principal Cauſes of the Failure of the ſaid Expedition, as they appear to us, viz.

It appears, that one Cauſe of the Expedition having failed, is the not attacking Fort Fouras by Sea, at the ſame Time that it would have been attacked by Land, agreeable to the firſt Deſign, which certainly muſt have been of the greateſt Utility towards carrying your Majeſty's Inſtructions into Execution. It was at firſt reſolved by Sir Edward Hawke (Thierri, the Pilot of the Magnanime, having undertaken the ſafe Conduct of a Ship to Fort Fouras, for that Purpoſe) but afterwards laid aſide, upon the Repreſentation of Vice Admiral Knowles, that the Barfleur, the Ship deſigned for that Service, was on Ground, at the Diſtance of between four and five Miles from the Shore; but as neither Sir Edward Hawke, nor the Pilot, could attend to give any Information upon that Head, we cannot preſume to offer any certain Opinion thereupon.

We conceive another Cauſe of the Failure of the Expedition to have been, that, inſtead of attempting to Land, when the Report was received on the 24th of September from Rear Admiral Broderick, and the Captains, who had been ſent out to ſound and reconnoitre, a Council of War was ſummoned and held the 25th, in which it was unanimouſly reſolved not to Land, as the Attempt upon Rochefort was neither adviſable nor practicable; but it does not appear to us, that there was then, or at any Time afterwards, either a Body of Troops or Batteries on the Shore, ſufficient to have prevented the attempting a Deſcent, in Purſuance of the Inſtructions ſigned by your Majeſty: Neither does it appear to us, that there were any ſufficient Reaſons to induce the Council of War to believe, that Rochefort was ſo far changed in Reſpect to it's Strength, and Poſture

of

of Defence, since the Expedition was first resolved on in England, as to prevent all Attempts of an Attack upon the Place, in order to burn and destroy the Docks, Magazines, Arsenals, and Shipping, in Obedience to your Majesty's Commands.

And we think ourselves obliged to remark upon the Council of War of the 24th of September, that no Reason could have existed sufficient to prevent the Attempt of Landing the Troops previous to that Day, as the Council then unanimously resolved to Land with all possible Dispatch.

We also beg Leave to make one other Observation; that after it's being unanimously resolved to Land in the Council of War of the 28th, the Resolution was taken of returning to England, without any regular or general Meeting of the said Council: But as that whole Operation was of so inconsiderable a Nature, we do not offer this to your Majesty as the Cause of the Failure of the Expedition, since we cannot but look upon the Expedition as having failed, from the Time the great Object of it was laid aside in the Council of War of the 25th.

All which is most humbly submitted to your Majesty's Wisdom.

Privy Garden, 21st November, 1757. MARLBOROUGH, GEORGE SACKVILLE, JOHN WALDEGRAVE.

LONDON, THURSDAY, *January* 5.

Minute, containing the Examination of the French Pilot of the Magnanime, dated Arlington-street, August 1757, *before Lord Anson, Sir Edward Hawke, Lieutenant-General Sir John Mordaunt, Major-General Conway, Lord Holdernesse, Mr. Secretary Pitt, General Ligonier, Admiral Knowles, and Capt. Charles Clarke. Translated from the French.*

JOSEPH THIERRY, a French Pilot, of the Protestant Religion, being examined, said, That he had followed the Business of a Pilot on the Coasts of France for about 20 Years; that he had served as first Pilot in several Ships belonging to the King of France, and particularly on board the Magnanime, on board which he had served for about the Space of 22 Months; that he had piloted the Magnanime several Times into the Road of the Isle of Aix, that he knew well the Entrance into and out of it; that the Channel betwixt the Islands of Oleron and Rhe, is three Leagues broad; that he had navigated it on board the Magnanime; that the Banks which are necessary to be avoided, are near the Land; that there is one, named the *Boiard*, from which there is no great Danger, as the Breakers shew its Situation: That as to the Entrance into the Road of Aix there is none of these Difficulties, and that it is only necessary to have a Pilot to steer the large Vessels; that there is good Anchorage both within and without the Road, in 12 or 14 Fathom Water, quite to Bayonne.

That the Isle of Aix is about 7 Miles in Circumference, and contains about 40 Cabbins or Houses, assembled together in a Sort of Village; that they have one Battery of 24 or 26 Cannon, 24 Pounders, but that there is no Fortification; that the largest Vessels may easily come near it; that the *Magnanime alone* would soon destroy that said Battery.

That the largest Ships might come up to the *Vergerot*, which is 2 English Miles Distance from the Mouth of the River, with all their Cannon and Stores, and that the River is very narrow.

That Men might be landed to the North of a Battery named *Fouras*, out of Sight of the Fort, in a Meadow where the Ground is level, under the Cover of the Cannon of our Ships.

That the Landing Place is about 5 English Miles from Rochfort, the Way dry, and not intercepted with Ditches or Morasses.

That the City is almost encompassed with a Wall, but that Part of it towards the River, on both Sides, has none for near the Length of 60 Paces, being only enclosed with *Redans*, or Palisades; and that there is no Ditch on the Outside of the said Palisades.

NEW-YORK, *March* 27.

Extract of a Letter from Albany, dated March 20.

"I suppose before now you have heard of the brave Major Rogers's Misfortune. He marched from Fort Edward the 10th Instant, with about 180 Men, and on the 13th following, about 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon, 5 Miles West of Ticonderoga, was attacked by about 300 of the Enemy, mostly Savages. Our People soon killed 40 of them, the greatest Part Indians, and obliged them to retire, and imagining they were only a Scouting Party, began to try their Dexterity at Scalping, expecting their Business was done; but the French being reinforced from their Fort, attacked the Major a second Time, and were bravely repulsed; but Numbers increasing against our People, they were obliged at last, being overpowered, to give way, lest they should be surrounded by the Enemy, who were 700 strong, leaving behind them Captain Bulkley, Lieutenants Moore and Pottinger, Ensigns Ross, M'Daniel, Campbell and White, all of the Rangers, killed: Ensign Belford, and three Volunteers, of the Regulars, killed: Lieutenant Philips, Captain Pringle, Lieutenant Roach, and one Voluntier, taken Prisoners, besides many others; in the whole about 137 Men. Major Rogers, Lieutenant Crofton and Ensign Waits are returned. The Engagement lasted from 3 o'Clock P. M. till half an Hour after 4; and it is agreed by all those that escaped, that our People behaved with the greatest Calmness and Bravery during the whole Action; and that the Enemy could not have lost less than 150 Men."

A List of the Killed and Missing of the Detachment.

Of the 27th Regiment, Captain Pringle, and Lieutenant Roach, Prisoners; Ensign Belford, and Mr. Kent, killed; Mr. Rightson, Serjeant Humphrey, and one private, missing; Mr. Creed escaped.——Captain James Rogers's Company, Ensign M'Daniel killed.——Captain Rogers's Company, Lieutenant Moore, and Serjeant Pannil killed, 36 private killed and missing; the Captain, Ensign Wait, 4 Serjeants and 16 private escaped.——Captain Bulkley's Company; Capt. Bulkley, Lieutenant Pottinger, and Ensign White killed, 47 Men killed and missing.——Captain William Stark's Company, Ensign Ross killed.——Captain John Stark's Company, 2 Serjeants and 14 Men killed and missing, Lieutenant Crofton and 4 Men escaped.——Captain Sheppard's Company, 2 Serjeants and 16 Men killed and missing.——Captain Jonah Brewer's Company, Lieutenant Campbell killed.

N. B. There escaped out of Capt. Bulkley's Company 17 Men, and out of Capt. Sheppard's 8.

On Tuesday last the 21st Instant, a Place called Colerain, one of the Frontier Towns belonging to the Massachusetts Bay, and about 50 Miles West from Springfield, was attacked by a large Number of French and Indians, who burnt a Barn lying at some Rods distant from the Fort; after which they laid Siege to the Fort itself, when an Express was sent immediately to all the Towns round about, who marched instantly to their Relief. The Express came to Springfield with the above Account on Wednesday Morning about Ten o'Clock, when every able-bodied Man in the Town set out for Colerain. They counted 120 French and Indians, but could not tell how many more there were.

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 30.

Extract from the Votes of the GENERAL ASSEMBLY *of the Province of* Pennsylvania.

Die Jovis 3 *h. P. M.* 23 *Martii*, 1758.

THE House taking into Consideration his Majesty's Royal Orders, signified to them by the Secretary of State's Letter, and being sincerely disposed to comply with the same, to the utmost of their Abilities,

Resolved, That immediate Provision be made for raising, paying and cloathing Two Thousand Seven Hundred effective Men, Officers included, to act in Conjunction with a Body of his Majesty's *British* Forces, and the Forces of *Maryland*, *Virginia*, and the Lower Counties on *Delaware*, in such offensive Operations as shall be carried on and prosecuted by his Majesty's Commander in Chief in these Parts, during the ensuing Campaign.

Resolved, That the Men already raised, and in the Pay of this Government, be a Part of the Number to be furnished by the foregoing Resolve.

Resolved, That it is the Opinion of this House, that there be allowed to each able-bodied Man entering voluntarily into the said Service, the Sum of *Five Pounds*.

Resolved, That it is the Opinion of this House, that there be allowed to each Officer, properly authorized, the Sum of *Twenty Shillings* for each able-bodied Volunteer he shall inlist into the said Service.

A true Extract from the Journals,
CHARLES MOORE, *Clerk of Assembly.*

A MESSAGE to the GOVERNOR *from the* ASSEMBLY.

May it please your HONOUR,

WE his Majesty's faithful and loyal Subjects the Representatives of the People of this Province, taking into our Consideration the Demands of our most gracious Sovereign, and being sincerely disposed to comply with them to the utmost of the Abilities of this young Colony, and conscious that we cannot do his Majesty and the good People of this Province more effectual Service, than by joining with Vigour and Resolution in the offensive Operations, planned by our Sovereign for the Protection and Defence of his *American* Subjects, have chearfully agreed to raise, clothe and pay Two Thousand Seven Hundred effective Men for this great and necessary Purpose, in full Hope, that under the Blessing of divine Providence, his Majesty's Arms will be crowned with Success, and Peace be once more restored to this unhappy and distressed Province.

In doing this we have not so much attended to the Poverty and Inability of our Constituents, as to their present imminent Danger, the Necessities of the Times, and the great Prospect there is of relieving them from their present unhappy Circumstances by one united and vigorous Effort. And therefore, animated with a Zeal for the Execution of his Majesty's Royal Orders, in which the Safety of this Colony and the Preservation of *America* is so intimately concerned, we have agreed to furnish, on this interesting and important Occasion, more Men than a full Share, according to the Proportions required of this Province, *Maryland* and *Virginia*, notwithstanding the Country has been drained of its single Men, our Servants not excepted, by the great Numbers that have been inlisted into his Majesty's Service, and many others that have entered on board the Privateers of this and the neighbouring Provinces.

It is also the Opinion of this House, that *Five Pounds* be given as a Bounty to every able bodied Man that shall voluntarily enter into the Service of the Province, and *Twenty Shillings* to the Officer for every such Man he shall inlist.

The House earnestly solicitous that this Province may be distinguished among the Colonies, for its Loyalty, Ardour and Zeal, in promoting so great an Undertaking for the Defence and Preservation of *America*, beg Leave to recommend it to your Honour, that you would exert your utmost Endeavours, and leave no Method unessayed, that may tend to raise the Men in such Time, that they may be ready to march to the Place of Rendezvous by the first of *May*, agreeable to his Majesty's Royal Orders: To accomplish which, we apprehend nothing can so effectually contribute, as a strict and speedy Compliance on your Part with his Majesty's wise and gracious Commands, in "issuing Commissions to such Gentlemen of the Province, as shall be judged, from their Weight and Credit with the People, and their Zeal for the public Service, may be best disposed and enabled to quicken and effectuate the speedy levying of the greatest Number of Men." We know from Experience on the one Hand, that unless the Officers are such as are agreeable to the People, no Bounty that the Province is able to pay will procure the Number of Men wanting, in Time; and on the other, if his Majesty's Royal Command is pursued, it will greatly "facilitate this important Service."

March 24, 1758. *Signed, by Order of the House,* THOMAS LEECH, *Speaker.*

A MESSAGE to the GOVERNOR *from the* ASSEMBLY.

May it please your HONOUR,

WE beg Leave to observe, that by the Minutes of the Conferences laid before us from Time to Time since the Treaty of *Easton*, it does not appear that any effectual Measures have been taken to recover our Fellow-Subjects from the Captivity they are under with the *Indians*, with whom a Peace has been long since concluded; nor even to remind them of their Engagements to restore them. We therefore think it our Duty to recommend it to your Honour, before the *Indians* depart from this City, to make some Enquiry after the Captives, and to take such Measures as shall be most likely to restore them to their Country, Families and Friends. We also think it absolutely necessary for the Welfare of this Province, and the Promotion of his Majesty's *Indian* Interest in *America*, that a friendly and kind Invitation should be given to the Chiefs of each of the eight Tribes of *Indians* that have, by a late Messenger, shewn an Inclination to enter into an Alliance with his Majesty, and to take up Arms against his Enemies, that some of them would, when convenient to them, take an Opportunity of visiting this Government, and further ratifying the great Work of Peace, so happily begun, and now almost perfected. The good Effects this Province has already felt, and his Majesty's Interest in general is like

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to receive from the late Conferences with them, are such Proofs of the good Policy of such an Invitation, that we hope we need not add any Thing further to enforce it.

March 24, 1758. *Signed by Order of the House,* THOMAS LEECH, *Speaker.*

A MESSAGE from the GOVERNOR *to the* ASSEMBLY.

GENTLEMEN,

BEFORE I received your Message of the Twenty-fourth Instant, in Answer to mine of the Day before, I intended to have spoke to *Teedyuscung*, and to have taken my Leave of him in public; but, on his acquainting me, that the Messengers had heard of the Arrival of some Parties of *Cherokee* Warriors in *Virginia*, and were uneasy to be dispatched, that they might put the *Indians* who sent them on their Guard with respect to these Parties, I did not think it proper to detain them for a formal Conference, but gave them my Answer as soon as it could be got ready.

You will see by the Minutes now laid before you, that I reminded *Teedyuscung* of the Prisoners remaining among the *Indians*; assuring him it would give great Satisfaction to me, the Council, Assembly, and all the People of the Province, to see as many of them brought here as was possible. This I said in the Presence of the Messengers, and other *Indians*. To himself much more was said, intending it should likewise be said in their Presence; but he advised me to the contrary, telling me, that these Messengers would return instantly with agreeable Answers from the *Indians*, and till then no more need to be said, and it would do more Harm than Good.

No Opportunity has offered, since the Treaty at *Easton*, for my taking any Measures respecting the Restoring of the Prisoners, more than reminding *Teedyuscung* of his Engagements on this Account, which I have not failed frequently to do, tho' not formally, as that would have answered no Purpose. The very first Opportunity that offers, with these or any other *Indians*, shall be very heartily embraced, and the Matter urged upon them with all the Zeal and Care in my Power.

Not knowing how far an Invitation to the Chiefs of these eight Tribes of *Indians*, who it seems live at great Distances from one another, might interfere with the Measures taken by his Majesty's Commander in Chief, or Sir *William Johnson*, the Superintendant of *Indian* Affairs in this District, I have not ventured to make it; but have transmitted to the General Copies of the Conferences, and of your Message, and mentioned the Advantages that would arise from such Invitation, desiring his Advice therein.

I have likewise dispatched a Messenger to Colonel *Washington*, or the commanding Officer of the *Virginia* Forces, at *Winchester*, with an Account of these Conferences, and the good Disposition of the *Indians*; and desired it might be forthwith communicated to the *Cherokees*, and they be requested to have Regard thereto in their future Excursions.

March 28, 1758. *WILLIAM DENNY.*

On Wednesday, the 22d Instant, between Ten and Eleven at Night, a small Shock of an Earthquake was felt here.

ANNAPOLIS, *April* 6.

Friday last his Excellency the Governor passed a Law, entituled, *An Act for Encouragement of a Party of* Cherokee Indians, *which have been some Time on the Frontiers of this Province, and for Payment of the reasonable Expences of their Interpreter and Conductor.*

Saturday last *Yewtoffitee* (otherwise called *Round O*) the great *Cherokee* Warrior, with Eight others of that Nation, entertain'd a large Number of Spectators in Town, with a WAR DANCE.

By Letters from *London* we have an Account of the Death of Capt. JEHOSHAPHAT RAWLINGS, of this Place; who died of the Small-Pox.

The Captains *Tipple* and *Strachan* from hence are safe arrived in *England*.

His Excellency Governor SHARPE's Answer to the ADDRESS of the Lower House inserted in our last:

Gentlemen of the Lower House of Assembly,

I AM glad to find by the first of your Yesterday's Addresses, that the Instances of his Majesty's paternal Care for us, mentioned in the Letter that I laid before you, a due Sense of the Interest this Province hath in the Event of the ensuing Campaign, and the King's gracious Promise to recommend it to Parliament, to grant a proper Compensation for the Expences that his good Subjects in these Colonies may be put to this Summer by an extraordinary Exertion of their Force, have made a suitable Impression on you; and I return you Thanks for the Assurance you are pleased to give me, that, with the greatest Chearfulness, you will do every Thing that can be reasonably expected from you, as Representatives of the People of Maryland.

Tho' I did not think it necessary to mention it in my Speech at the Opening of this Session, yet it was not without Pleasure that I read that Part of Mr. Secretary Pitt's *Letter, where he seems to recommend it to the several Governors to give Commissions to such Gentlemen of their respective Provinces, as, from their Weight and Credit with the People, and their Zeal for the Public Service, may be best disposed and enabled to quicken and effectuate the speedy Levying of a Number of Men; because it is a Measure, which (as you know) I have always taken when Men have been wanted in this Province, and indeed it has not hitherto failed of having the desired Effect: Besides I always thought that those Persons were most likely to behave well in Defence of their Country, whose Interest in it was considerable, their Friends and Relations numerous; and the Commendation that Brigadier General* Stanwyx *(who had the immediate Command of the* Maryland *Forces last Summer) was pleased to give the Officers to the Earl of* Loudoun *and Myself, confirms me in that Opinion.*

HOR°. SHARPE.

March 31*st*, 1758.

ALL Persons Indebted to the Publisher of this GAZETTE, for more than one Year, especially those who are Indebted for sundry, are requested to make speedy Payment, as he has a *pressing* Occasion for his Money, and is very desirous to comply with ST. PAUL's Injunction,—— *Owe no Man any Thing.*——

Those who are long in Arrears, and never *intend* to Pay, would be *kind* to let him know it, that he might at last forbear sending them any more: And those who take the Papers, and are *unable* to Pay, would be *honest* to decline.

March 17, 1758.

Anne-Arundel County, ss. IN Pursuance of a Commission to us directed, for perpetuating the Memory of the Bounds of a Tract of Land called *Maidenstone*, lying on the East Side of *Broad-Creek*, in a Neck called *Broad-Neck*, on the North Side of *Severn* River, in the County aforesaid, now in the Possession of Mrs. *Mary Boone*, Widow; We, the Subscribers, Commissioners appointed by the Court, do hereby give Notice to all concerned, That we intend to meet on the said Land, on Monday the 10th of *April* next, in order to take such Evidence as shall be to us produced, touching the Bounds of the said Land.

THOMAS JENNINGS,
JONAS GREEN,
JOHN STEVENS,
RICHARD MACKUBIN.

ALL Persons having any just Demands on the Subscriber (Cabinet-Maker, living at the Head of the Dock, in *Annapolis*) are desired to give in their Accounts, and they shall be paid. And all those who are indebted to him, are requested to make speedy Payment, or at least settle their Accounts by Note. JOHN ANDERSON.

N. B. The said *Anderson* has a Variety of CABINET-WORK, which he will sell at very reasonable Rates, for Cash, Corn, Barrel'd Flour or Pork.

ANDREW BUCHANAN,
BARBER and PERUKE-MAKER,

HEREBY gives Notice to all his good Customers, and Others, That he is removed from the House opposite to Mr. *Creagh*'s, to the House next the West End of the Parade, where he carries on his Business as usual, and Buys HAIRS of any Sorts with Ready Money, and where any Gentlemen, who shall be pleased to favour him with their Commands, may depend upon having good Workmanship and quick Dispatch, from

Their humble Servant,
ANDREW BUCHANAN.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Philip Toudays*, near *Kittockton* in *Frederick* County, taken up as a Stray, a small Black Mare, branded on the near Shoulder and Thigh like I W, she has a small Snip on her Nose, and one of her hind Feet is white.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

RANTOR, of the *ENGLISH* BREED,

IS now under the Care of Mr. *Edward Steward*, at Captain *Samuel Chapman*'s Quarter, near *Queen-Anne*, and will Cover this Season at One Guinea the Leap and Trial. Good Care will be taken of the Mares.

STRAYED from the Widow *Rawlings*'s Plantation, between *London-Town* and *Queen-Anne*, in *February* past, a Chesnut Sorrel Mare, about 13 Hands high, big with Foal, has a Blaze in her Face, with a Bay Spot in the Blaze; she has no Brand; but was in very good Order, and goes well on the Road.

Whoever takes up the said Mare, and brings her to the Subscriber, living near the *Cool Springs* in *St. Mary's* County, shall have Fifteen Shillings Reward, and reasonable Charges, paid by

JOHN BURCH.

RAN away on the 16th of *March* last, from the Sloop *Nelly*, in *Patowmack*, a Servant Fellow named *Henry Williams*, a *Welchman*, and talks broad, about 6 Feet high, pitted with the Small-Pox, and has weak Eyes. Had on when he went away, a blue Frize Jacket, Osnabrigs Trowsers, new Yarn Stockings, old Shoes, and a new Felt Hat.

Whoever shall apprehend the said Servant, and bring him to Mr. *James Campbell* at *New-Port* in *Charles* County, shall receive a Pistole Reward, beside what the Law allows.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the TRYTON, *Captain* MATTHEW SPENCER, *from* LONDON, *and to be Sold by the Subscriber, at his Store in* ANNAPOLIS, *at reasonble Rates, for ready Money, or short Credit,*

BLACK, Blue, Scarlet, and Cloth colour'd Broad-Cloaths, *German* Serges, *Yorkshire* Cloths, Half-Thicks, Bearskins, Fearnoughts, embos'd and white Flannels and Serges, *Welsh* Cottons, short Cloaks, Camblets, Shalloons of all Colours, Callimancoes, black Shagg, Duroys and Sagathies; Tammies, check'd Barley Corns, and other Stuffs, *Norwich* and Hat-band Crapes, Allopeens, Bombazeen, *India* Damasks, Taffaties, and plain *Persians*; Variety of *India* Chintz and printed Callicoes, Muslins, white Callicoes, white *India* Dimities, Table-Cloths, and Napkining, *Irish* Linens, and Sheeting of all Kinds, *Scots* Hollands, *Russia* Diaper and Twillings, Check Linnens and Chilloes, strip'd Cottons, fine Jeans and dyed Fustians, Petticoat Dimities, Bed-Ticks and Tickings, Blankets and Rugs of all Sorts, Pipes, Corks, Sifters, Variety of China, Glass, Earthen, and Stone Ware, Brimstone, Rosin, and Allom, Bohea Tea, Loaf Sugar, Nails, Axes, Hoes, and other Iron Ware, Tin, Pewter, and Brasiery Ware, Hats, Shoes and Stockings, Pepper and other Spices, Salt-Petre, Fig-Blue, Indico, light Carbines, Gun-Flints, Gunpowder, Lead, and all Sorts of Shot, with great Variety of other Goods not particularly mentioned.

JOHN RAITT.

THE Subscriber intending to depart this Province early this Spring, gives this public Notice, that all Persons who have any Demands on him may bring in their Accounts legally proved, that they may be paid: And those indebted to him are desired to make immediate Payment; which will prevent further Trouble.

WILLIAM MATTHEWS.

JUST IMPORTED from *LONDON*,

In the Ship UNITY, *Capt.* JOSEPH RICHARDSON, *and to be Sold by Wholesale by the Subscriber, living near the Head of* Severn *River, at a reasonable Price, for ready Cash or good Bills of Exchange,*

A CARGO of GOODS, amounting to near 350*l.* prime Cost, consisting of a Variety of *Irish* Linens, Linen and Cotton Checks, striped Cottons, Womens Cotton Gowns, Handkerchiefs, Bed Bunts and Bolsters, *Bristol* and Drop Shot, Bar Lead and Gunpowder, Glass, Stone and Earthen Ware, Pipes, broad and narrow Hoes, broad and lopping Axes, 8*d.* 10*d.* and 20*d.* Nails, Pewter of several Sorts, single and double refined Sugar, brown Rolls, Osnabrigs, white Dowlas, Hollands, Cambricks, and *Russia* Linen, Mens, Womens, Boys and Girls Worsted Hose, Mens single and double Worsted Caps, Mens and Boys Felt and Castor Hats, whited brown and *Scotch* Thread.

They are to be Landed at Mr. *Jacques*'s Warehouse in *Annapolis* (unless sold on board the Ship) where they will be delivered to any Gentleman that purchases them. ALEXANDER WARFIELD.

THE Subſcriber, living near *Allen's Freſh*, in *Charles* County, near a Year ago, gave Leave to a Negro Wench to go and ſee her Huſband at *Port-Tobacco*, and ſhe has not yet return'd, and is ſuppos'd to be harbour'd and detain'd by ſome evil-minded People, as he has lately been offered 70*l.* Sterling for her. She is a likely young Wench, named *Sue*, marked with the Small-Pox, and has a young Child with her named *Jen*, about 18 Months old; ſhe can Cook, Waſh and Iron, and is very handy in a Houſe.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Wench and Child, and brings them home, ſhall have FIVE POUNDS Reward, paid by JACOB ANDREW MINITREE.

N. B. Written Advertiſements have been often ſet up at *Port-Tobacco*; but immediately pull'd down.

THERE is at the Plantation of Mr. *Thomas Keybert*, in *Charles* County, taken up as a Stray, a ſmall Bay Gelding, branded on the near Shoulder A N, and has ſome Saddle Spots on his off Side pretty high up.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

SOME Time in *December* laſt, a BARREL of PEPPER, without any Mark or Direction, was ſent by the Stages from *Philadelphia* to *Annapolis*, and returned from thence to *Saſſafras*, as no Owner could be found for it. The Owner is hereby requeſted to apply to the Maſter of the *Saſſafras* Stage Boat for the ſaid Barrel, and pay him the Charges thereon, and the Charge of this Advertiſement.

PURSUANT to an Act of Aſſembly of this Province, directing the Adminiſtratrix of *Talbot Riſteau*, deceaſed, to diſpoſe of Two LOTS of GROUND, in the Town of *Joppa*, on which is erected a SPACIOUS BRICK DWELLING-HOUSE, KITCHEN, GARDEN, and ſundry OUT-HOUSES, in very good Repair: Theſe are to give Notice, That the Subſcriber propoſes to diſpoſe of the ſaid LOTS and HOUSES, in the Town of *Joppa*, in *Baltimore* County, to the higheſt Bidder, on Wedneſday the Second Day of *Auguſt* next, at the Court-Houſe in the ſaid Town of *Joppa*, for the Purpoſes in the ſaid Act mentioned. SUSANNA RISTEAU.

N. B. The HOUSES are very convenient for any Store-Keeper, or private Gentleman, being adjoining on the River *Gunpowder*, and have a Wharff, at which ſmall Veſſels may Load or Unload.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Three following TRACTS of LAND (formerly mortgaged to Mr. *Robert Swan* by *Aaron Lynn*, late of *Somerſet* County) lying on *Broad-Creek* at the Head of *Nanticoke* River, *viz.*

Walbrook, containing 260
Carter's Lott, — — — 100 } Acres.
Aaron's Folly, — — — 150

Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe all or either of ſaid Tracts, may apply for Terms to JAMES JOHNSON in *Annapolis*, or

ROBERT COUDEN, Attorney in Fact for *Robert Swan*.

BARTHOLOMEW BROMLY,

At MOUNT-PLEASANT *on* Patuxent *River, Three Miles from* UPPER-MARLBOROUGH, *and Eleven from* LONDON-TOWN,

HATH provided a convenient BOAT for keeping FERRY: All Perſons that favour him with Cuſtom, may depend on a ſpeedy Paſſage.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of LAND, called *Griffith's Park*, lying in *Frederick* County, between the Upper and Lower Falls of *Patowmack* River, near the Mouth of Capt. *John's* Creek, containing, by Patent, 500 Acres. It is a Body of choice Land, and very conveniently ſituated.

Likewiſe a Tract of Land, lying in *Cæcil* County, called *Auguſtus's Defiance*, containing, by Patent, 138 Acres.

For Title and Terms of Sale, apply to *Robert Peters* at *Bladenſburg*, or *John Brown* at the Head of *Bohemia*.

LOST by the Subſcriber on the 31ſt of *January* laſt, a SILVER WATCH, in *Baltimore-Town* in *Baltimore* County, in the Street, near the public Wharff, made by W. KIPLING, LONDON, N°. 2783. She had a Silver Seal hanging to a double ribb'd Ribbon, green on one Side, and white on the other, with W S in a Cypher. Whoever diſcovers the ſaid Watch, and ſecures it ſo as the Subſcriber may have it again, ſhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS Current Money Reward, paid by the Subſcriber living in *Baltimore* County. WILLIAM SAVORY.

N. B. Watch-makers are deſired to ſtop it, if offered to be mended or ſold.

March 2, 1758.

STRAYED or Stolen, about 6 Weeks ago, from the Plantation of the Reverend Mr. *John MacPherſon*, at *New-Port*, in *Charles* County, a ſmall Light Bay Mare, has a ſmall Star in her Forehead, a ridge Mane not lately trimm'd, branded on the near Buttock F X P or ſomething like it.

Whoever brings her to the Plantation of Mr. *Robert Gill*, ſenior, at *New-Port*, ſhall have TEN SHILLINGS Reward.

A SCHEME OF A LOTTERY,

For Raiſing the SUM of FOUR HUNDRED and THIRTY-FIVE POUNDS, for further Securing the DOCK in ANNAPOLIS, and other Public Uſes within the ſaid CITY; to conſiſt of 4000 TICKETS, at 15*ſo* each, 1204 of which are to be fortunate, *viz.*

Prizes.		Value.		Amount.
1	of	100 £.	is	100 £.
2	of	75	are	150
4	of	50	are	200
8	of	25	are	200
12	of	15	are	180
20	of	10	are	200
30	of	5	are	150
125	of	2	are	250
1000	of	1:2:6	are	1125
1 firſt Drawn, not otherwiſe a Prize				6
1 laſt Drawn, Ditto, - - -				4
1204 Prizes,			Amounting to	2565
2796 Blanks.			Sum raiſed £.	435 for above Uſes.

4000 Tickets at 15*ſ.* each, make 3000 £.

THE Uſes to which the above Sum of 435*l.* is to be applied, tending to the Public Good and Service of the Community, as well without as within this City; the beſt Expedient that could be fallen on at this Time for raiſing that Sum, being a LOTTERY, and the Scheme thereof calculated ſo much to the Advantage of the Adventurers (there not being Two Blanks and a Half to a Prize, and the Deduction on the whole not 15 *per Cent.*) Nothing more need be ſaid for its Recommendation: And it is not doubted but the Tickets will ſoon be all Sold, as near One Thouſand of them are already engaged.

When the Tickets are diſpos'd of, the Drawing is to begin immediately, in the Court-Houſe in *Annapolis*, in the Preſence of Five of the Managers at leaſt, and as many of the Adventurers as ſhall think proper to attend.

The Managers, *viz.* Meſſieurs *John Brice, Stephen Bordley, Nicholas Maccubbin, James Dick, Walter Dulany, John Raitt, William Roberts, Lancelot Jacques, William Reynolds, Jonas Green, Henry Woodward, James Johnſon, John Clapham*, and *Bennett Chew*, are to give Bond and be upon Oath for the faithful Diſcharge of their Truſt.

A LIST of the PRIZES to be publiſhed in the *Maryland* GAZETTE; and Paid off, without any Deduction, as ſoon as the Drawing is finiſh'd: And thoſe not demanded in Six Months afterwards, to be deemed as generouſly given to the Public, for the Uſes above-mentioned.

The whole to be conducted, as near as may be, in the ſame Manner as State Lotteries in *England*.

Tickets to be had of any of the Managers.

N. B. Fourteen Days Notice, at leaſt, will be given in the GAZETTE, of the Time of Drawing.

To be Sold together or ſeparately,

THE Two following Tracts of LAND, lying in *Calvert* County: The one called *Hard Travail*, at the Head of *Battle-Creek*, near the Church, containing about Four Hundred Acres, extremely well wooded and timbered: The other called *Harwood*, lying at the Head of *Battle-Creek*, containing Five Hundred Acres.

Time will be allowed for Payment, upon giving Bond. B. TASKER.

To be Sold to the Higheſt Bidder, on Wedneſday the Twelfth of April *Inſt. at* QUEEN-ANNE, *on* Patuxent *River, or, if it ſhould rain that Day, the next fair Day after,*

A CHOICE Parcel of SLAVES, belonging to *Thomas Bladen*, Eſq; removed from his Plantation in *Baltimore* County; amongſt which are Six Men, the oldeſt not exceeding 36 Years. The Sale to begin at XII o'Clock, and continue till all are Sold. B. TASKER, junior.

Charles County, *New-Port*, *Feb.* 14, 1758.

THE Subſcriber once more gives this public Notice, that thoſe who are indebted to him on Account of the Store he lately kept here, at the Houſe of Mr. *John Winter*, and do not immediately pay off their reſpective Ballances, or ſecure them by Bond or otherwiſe, to the Satisfaction of Mr. *Andrew Buchanan*, who now keeps Store at the ſame Place, and has full Power to collect and receive thoſe Debts, may depend on being ſued, without Loſs of Time or Reſpect of Perſons.

Thoſe who have any Demands againſt the ſaid Concern, are likewiſe deſired to bring in their Accounts directly, and apply to the ſaid Mr. *Buchanan* for Payment. ALEXANDER LOTHIAN.

TO BE SOLD,

A VERY good SAILING BOAT, a prime Sailer, about 21 Feet Keel, 6 and ½ Beam, and 3 and ½ in the Hold; her Frame Mulberry; has a middling good Suit of Sails, Anchor and Cable, with other Materials, *&c. &c.* Enquire of the Printer hereof.

TO BE SOLD,

By the SUBSCRIBER near Severn-Ferry, *in* ANNAPOLIS,

CHOICE SINGLE and DOUBLE REFINED SUGAR, RICE, SHIP BREAD, and fine old CANE SPIRIT, by Wholeſale or Retail; as likewiſe BUTTER by the Firkin.

JOHN CLAPHAM.

HORSES, to go on Expreſſes, or Journeys of any Diſtance, to be LET by the Subſcriber in *Annapolis*, who will likewiſe furniſh any Gentleman with a faithful and expeditious Meſſenger to go on Expreſſes. THOMAS PECKER.

N. B. The ſaid *Pecker* intreats all Perſons Indebted to him to make ſpeedy Payment, or at leaſt to ſettle their Accounts by Notes, to prevent further Trouble.

He will either Buy, or Kill for Others in the neateſt Manner, and at a cheap Rate, by good *Engliſh* BUTCHERS, any Parcels of Fat Cattle or Sheep. T. PECKER.

JUST IMPORTED from *BRISTOL*, *And to be SOLD by the Subſcriber, at his Stores at* UPPER-MARLBOROUGH *and* PIG-POINT,

A PARCEL of *WELCH* COTTONS, FRIZES, RUGS, and BLANKETS, and other WINTER GOODS; CROWN GLASS 8 by 10, and 11 by 9; NAILS and IRON WARE, QUART BOTTLES, *&c. &c. &c.*

STEPHEN WEST.

TO BE SOLD OR LET,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 260 Acres, 16 Acres of which is excellent freſh Water Meadow, with a good Orchard of young grafted Trees, lying on the *Round-Bay* near the *Vine-Yards* on which there is a good Dwelling-Houſe, Stable, Corn-Houſe, *&c.* For Terms, and further Particulars, enquire of Mr. *Lancelot Jacques*, Merchant, in *Annapolis*.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his OFFICE in *Charles-ſtreet*; by whom all Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE, at 12*s.* 6*d. per* Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are taken in and inſerted for Five Shillings the firſt Week, and One Shilling each Week after the Firſt.